FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT

ROBOT WELDING PROCESS CONTROL DEVELOPMENT TASK

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by

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the completion of, and improvements made to, the software developed during 1990 for program maintenance on the PC and HEURIKON and transfer to the CYRO, and integration of the Rocketdyne vision software with the CYRO. The new programs have been used successfully by NASA, Rocketdyne, and UAH technicians and engineers to create, modify, upload, download, and control CYRO NC programs.

2.0 SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENTS

2.1 Introduction

Software development was concentrated in three areas:

- Improve user interface for easy use by persons not experienced in computer operation.
- Simplify the software cycle for new CYRO executive tapes to eliminate the need to travel between three sites with magnetic tapes.
- Modification of Rocketdyne vision software to use the HEURIKON serial port to send offsets to the CYRO through its serial port.

The approach in all software development is to start development on the PC, and carry this development on the PC as long as possible. This is desirable due to the superiority of available editors, compilers, debug tools, and development utilities for the PC that are not available or are very costly on the HEURIKON or similar system. Further, work can be accomplished at any site with a PC; this is especially important considering the harsh working environment of the Building 4705 highbay.

The programs are designed to be easily ported from one machine environment to another. Once a program is operating properly on the PC it is then transferred to the HEURIKON.

2.2 User Interface

The software developed in 1990 required the operator to remember the name and proper usage of six to ten programs. It was quickly discovered, during training sessions, that this was not acceptable, considering the diversity of the users and the potentially long period of time between uses of the software.

A new menu-driven user interface, Figure 1, was developed to go on top of the existing robot communication and control software. The menu is built from the batch processing commands that are a standard part of DOS on the PC and translatable to the shell commands available on the HEURIKON.

A Directory of programs on PC disk B Directory of programs on CYRO C Reconnect PC to CYRO D List a NC program on the PC E Save a program FROM CYRO TO PC F Load a program TO CYRO FROM PC G RUN program loaded on the CYRO H HALT a program running on CYRO I Edit program on PC using MS WORD J Edit program on PC using Q-EDIT K Send program listing to printer L Resequence program on PC

CYRO-PC MENU

Enter a letter from A to L (or type Esc to quit)

.....Enter a letter from A to L......

DEFAULT DIRECTORY [\CYRO]

Figure 1. New user interface menu.

The new user interface is now the preferred way NC programs are maintained and loaded to the CYRO.

2.3 CYRO Tape Development

The previous software development cycle for new CYRO executive tapes allowed the programmer to edit and compile the CYRO program remotely using the network. However, it was necessary to then physically transfer, via magnetic tape, the new executable to a third machine equipped to write the new executive tape on a TU58 data cartridge. This process discouraged development of new executive tapes. New programs were developed to streamline the development cycle.

The problem was solved by developing two programs, BOOTCYRO.EXE and MAKETAPE.EXE. Through research into the structure of the PDP11/23 boot image and TU58 tape drive, the BOOTCYRO program was developed to boot the CYRO directly from a captured boot image file via the PC. With the CYRO serial card set to 38.4 K BAUD, the time required to boot the CYRO was lowered from the 120 seconds required by tape to 20 seconds with the PC.

The initial version of the program required an input file captured from an existing executive tape. Later versions were developed to accept the SEN.TSK file directly as generated by the SCATS compiler. The BOOTCYRO program now allows a programmer to modify the CYRO program, compile and link to create a new .TSK file, transfer the .TSK file over the network to the PC or HEURIKON, and boot the CYRO with the new executive program, all without leaving the CYRO workcell in building 4705.

The MAKETAPE program was developed to support writing of TU58 tapes via the PC or HEURIKON, using the TU58 tape drive built into the CYRO. This program can take the raw .TSK file and create a new executive tape or it can make a copy of an existing TU58 tape. This program also eliminates the need for the RT11UTL, EXCHANGE, and ZAPTU58 programs in the development cycle.

2.4 HEURIKON Vision Software

Software was developed by Rocketdyne in California, to accept images of the weld path gathered by a camera mounted in the torch, perform image processing on the images to detect the seam, and then send offsets to the robot in order to track the seam. The system was developed and demonstrated to work in California on a similar HEURIKON computer system with a different robot. It is desired to adapt this software to operate on the HEURIKON computer at MSFC with the CYRO robot in building 4705.

In discussions with Dave Gutow of Rocketdyne Canoga Park, it was determined that the special communications between the vision software on the HEURIKON and the CYRO is best handled in the SENCON.C program file. Dave Gutow designed his software to use a shared data structure and the functions in SENCON.C were written with provision for the requirements at MSFC.

In Canoga Park, a seperate processor card communicates with the robot and updates the shared data structure. At MSFC, a software process running under UNIX has been developed to communicate with the CYRO and alter the data structure as appropriate.

3.0 HARDWARE DEVELOPMENTS

3.1 CYRO Air-conditioning

The extreme heat generated in the HEURIKON cabinet, worsened by the high temperatures experienced in the un air-conditioned CYRO work cell, resulted in a disk crash in July 1991. Several months were required to rebuild the system. A dedicated air-conditioner was installed on the HEURIKON cabinet to prevent future crashes and prolong the life of the HEURIKONs components.

3.2 CYRO Tape Switch

A rotary switch was added to the CYRO front panel to simplify the connections between the PC/HEURIKON, CYRO TU58, and CYRO Serial Port. The knob has three positions to allow the CYRO to boot from tape, boot from an external device, or connect external device to the TU58.

4.0 WELDING PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

4.1 MIDSOUTH Model-Based System

The MIDSOUTH was delivered and demonstrated. The system contains an 80286 processor board, 80386 processor board, data acquisition, and signal conditioning hardware in a VME cardcage. The process monitoring and control software is written in C to operate under Microsoft windows.

Basic operation of the system was verified to assist in evaluation of the possible applications of the system, as-is or as a parts platform for other projects.

4.2 INTA Laser Seam Tracker

The INTA laser seam tracker was delivered in pieces, non-operational, and with limited documentation. Inaccuracies in the wiring diagrams were discovered during the re-connection of the units.

The MIDSOUTH system was used to download the INTA software to the 68030 processor; this requires 2 to 3 minutes. A BIT3 interface card was included but requires a 16-bit ISA slot. The BIT3 card is claimed to complete a download in 15 seconds.

The INTA system detects the seam by measuring scatter laser light. The light is applied to the work-piece by reflecting a laser beam emitted from a fiber optic cable. A semiconductor laser is connected to a lens/collimator assembly by the fiber optic cable. The lens assembly includes a pinhole which must be precisely aligned to allow the laser light to pass through. This alignment was disturbed in shipping or during assembly and several weeks were required to realign it.

After realignment, the system was checked-out and it operated as described in the documentation.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The PC version of the new NC development software has been used by most of the CYRO users. The HEURIKON version has not been warmly received due to the greater complexity in operating the HEURIKON and the unfamiliar vi editor.

The arrival of the new robots and welding controllers has prompted a reevaluation of the focus and role of the CYRO and HEURIKON in the NASA mission. The welding controller originally planned for the CYRO has now been teamed with a more modern robot arm. The serial communications interface of the CYRO and HEURIKON is now very robust and well understood. Electrically, the CYRO and/or HEURIKON can now be easily connected to any of the new robot or welding controllers. The age of the HEURIKON technology is now an important consideration in its role with welding process control. However, the VME-based construction of the HEURIKON will support upgrades to faster processors and peripherals, well into the future.

The vision system changes are still to be tested. A compatibility problem with the compiler and configuration and/or hardware problems with the VRTX processor have hampered this development. Progress with the vision system was severly hampered due to the lack of modern software development tools.

The HEURIKON, MIDSOUTH, and INTA a three separate systems that have never been fully functional. The HEURIKON system software is out of date and lacking. Both the HEURIKON and INTA have powerful and reusable hardware. The INTA system does not have a disk or operating system. Combining the HEURIKON and INTA hardware and adding modern, up to date software tools would make for a very powerful system for welding process control.

The PC nature of the MIDSOUTH system makes for a powerful software development platform. However, the VME based hardware has not proven ideal combination to the point.

Due to the relatively slow rates encountered in the welding process, the serial interfaces common to the CYRO, HEURIKON, MIDSOUTH, INTA, and new robot, are sufficient. As the need arises for higher speed communications, high speed interface cards such as those made by BIT3 will work.



APPENDIX A CYRO BOOT and TU58 Software Listings

```
/* BOOTCYRO.C --- Program to boot the CYRO750 ROBOT from a .TSK image file*/
/* Written by
                        Peter L. Romine 1990,91
                        University of Alabama, Huntsville
* *
                        Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
#include "cyro.h"
#pragma check_stack (off)
static CYRO
                 msq;
UCHAR
,118,255,223,139,116,255,253,128,135,0);
UCHAR blk6[]=(1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,8,0,0,4,225,121,0,0,254,118,110,0,0,0,179,7,0,2,0,
0,0,0,0,0,138,1,0,0,0,0,0,8);
#define DATASIZ 60000
static UCHAR data[DATASIZ];
long
         data_ptr,data len;
int
         pkt=0;
struct
ſ
         UCHAR
                  flag;
         UCHAR
                  len;
         UCHAR
                  opcode;
         UCHAR
                  modifier;
         UCHAR
                  unit;
         UCHAR
                  switches:
         UCHAR
                  seq_lo;
         UCHAR
                  seq_hi;
         UCHAR
                  cnt lo;
         UCHAR
                  cnt hi;
         UCHAR
                  blk lo;
         UCHAR
                 blk hi;
         UCHAR
                 chk_lo;
        UCHAR
                 chk hi;
) cmd_pkt;
struct
        UCHAR
                 flag;
        UCHAR
                  len:
        UCHAR
                  data[128];
        UCHAR
                 chk lo;
        UCHAR
                 chk hi;
| data pkt;
int main(int argc, char **argv)
        int
                 blk strt,blk end;
        FILE
                  *fp, *fp0;
                 byte_cnt,i;
chk_I,chk_h;
        long
        UCHÁR
        long
                 lobyte, hibyte;
        long
                 chk, a=0, b=0, c=0;
        connect_serial(COMM2, RESTORE_ON_EXIT);
        if(!(f\overline{p} = fopen(argv[1], "rb")))
                 exit(1):
        for(i=0; i<DATASIZ; i++) data[i] = 0;
printf("Rd 0 %d\n",a=fread(data,1,(size_t)1024,fp));
fp0 = fopen("tu58 4.cln","rb");</pre>
        printf("Rd 1 %d\n",a=fread(data,1,(size_t)2048,fp0));
printf("Rd 2 %d\n",b=fread(&(data[2048]),1,(size_t)30720,fp)); /* rd blk 0 */
printf("Rd 3 %d\n",c=fread(&(data[32768]),1,(size_t)30720,fp)); /* rd blk 8 */
        fclose(fp0);
        data_ptr = OL;
        data_len = a + b + c;
        printf("BUFFER SIZE = %ld\n",data_len);
printf("\nWaiting for INIT from CYRO\n"); while( s_getch2() != 0x04 );
while( s_getch2() != 0x04 );
s_putch2(0x10); /* send continue */
/* get command to read block 0 */
get command();
        get_command();
        print command();
        printf("\nSending block 0 to CYRO\n"); /* Send block 0 */
        send data();
        /* get command to read block 6 */
        get_command();
```

```
print_command();
        printf("\nSending dir to CYRO\n"); /* Send block 6 */
        send data();
        /* get command to read block 8 */
        get command();
       print command();
       print_command(),
printf("\nSending Program to CYRO\n");
/* Send block 8a */
        send data();
       printf("\nTransmission to CYRO complete!\n");
print_command()
       ,cmd_pkt.len
               ,cmd_pkt.opcode
               ,cmd_pkt.modifier
               ,cmd_pkt.unit
               , cmd pkt.switches
               ,cmd_pkt.seq_lo
               ,cmd_pkt.seq_hi
               ,cmd_pkt.cnt_lo
               , cmd pkt.cnt hi
               , cmd pkt.blk lo
               ,cmd_pkt.blk hi
               , cmd pkt.chk lo
               ,cmd_pkt.chk_hi);
}
get_command()
       cmd_pkt.flag
                               = s_getch2();
       cmd_pkt.len
                                       = s_getch2();
       cmd pkt.opcode
                              = s getch2();
       cmd_pkt.modifier
                              = s_getch2();
                               = s_getch2();
       cmd pkt.unit
       cmd pkt.switches
                              = s_getch2();
       cmd_pkt.seq_lo
                              = s_getch2();
       cmd_pkt.seq_hi
                              = s_getch2();
       cmd pkt.cnt lo
                              = s getch2();
       cmd_pkt.cnt_hi
                              = s_getch2();
       cmd pkt.blk lo
                              = s_getch2();
       cmd pkt.blk hi
                              = s_getch2();
       cmd_pkt.chk_lo
                              = s_getch2();
                              = s_getch2();
send data()
       long
               blk_strt,blk_end,i;
              byte_cnt;
chk_1,chk_h;
       long
       UCHAR
       long
               lobyte, hibyte;
       unsigned long chk;
       byte_cnt = 256L*(long)(cmd_pkt.cnt_hi) + (long)(cmd_pkt.cnt_lo);
       while ( byte_cnt )
               s_putch2(1);
               s_putch2(128);
               chk = 128L*256L + 1L;
              blk_strt = data_ptr;
              blk_end = blk_strt + 128L;
for(i=blk_strt; i<blk_end; i+=2L)
                      s_putch2(data[i]);
                      s putch2(data[i+1]);
                      chk += (unsigned long)data[i]
                      + (unsigned long)(256L*(unsigned long)data[i+1]);
                      if ( chk > 0xffffL )
                              chk -= 0xffffL;
               chk_h = (UCHAR)(chk/256L);
               chk_1 = (UCHAR)(chk - ((unsigned long)chk_h * 256L));
               s_putch2(chk 1);
               s_putch2(chk h);
```

)

```
i* CAPTURE.C -- Program to capture the data loaded into the CYRO750 ROBOT during */
                     a boot from tape*/
/* Written by
                          Peter L. Romine 1990,91
                          University of Alabama, Huntsville
                          Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
 */
#include "cyro.h"
#pragma check_stack (off)
FILE
         *fp;
int s_getc2(void)
         while(!inp_cnt2())
         if( kbhit() )
         {
                 fclose(fp);
                 exit(1);
         }
        return inp_char2();
}
int main(int argc,char **argv)
        connect_serial(COMM2,RESTORE_ON_EXIT);
        if(!(fp = fopen(argv[1], "wb")))
        {
                 perror(argv[1]);
                 exit(1);
        }
        while(1)
                 fputc(s_getc2(),fp);
}
```

```
/* MAKETAPE.C --- Program to create a new executive tape using the TU58 drive */
                      built into the CYRO750 ROBOT */
/* Written by
                        Peter L. Romine 1990,91
                        University of Alabama, Huntsville
**
                        Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
*/
#include "cyro.h"
#pragma check stack (off)
static CYRO
                msg;
#define DATASIZ
                        60000
static UCHAR
                data[DATASIZ];
        data ptr,data len;
int
        pkt=0;
struct
{
        UCHAR flag;
        UCHAR len;
        UCHAR opcode;
        UCHAR modifier;
        UCHAR unit;
        UCHAR switches;
        UCHAR seq lo;
        UCHAR seq_hi;
        UCHAR cnt_lo;
        UCHAR cnt_hi;
        UCHAR blk lo;
        UCHAR blk hi;
        UCHAR chk lo;
        UCHAR chk hi;
} cmd_pkt;
struct
{
        UCHAR flag;
        UCHAR len;
        UCHAR data[128];
        UCHARchk lo;
        UCHAR chk_hi;
} data_pkt;
```

```
int main(int argc,char **argv)
                          blk_strt,blk_end,ch;
         int
        FILE
                 *fp,*fp0;
        long
                 byte cnt,i;
         UCHAR chk l, chk h, s;
         long
                 lobyte, hibyte;
                 chk,a=0,b=0,c=0;
         UCHAR cnt_l,cnt_h;
        connect_serial(COMM2, RESTORE ON EXIT);
        if( !(fp = fopen(argv[1], "rb")))
                 exit(1);
        /* Initialize the data array to all 0's */
        for(i=0; i<DATASIZ; i++)
                 data[i] = 0;
        /* Skip over 1st 1024 bytes of .tsk image */
        printf("Rd 0 %d\n",a=fread(data,1,(size_t)1024,fp));
        /* Read 1st 2048 bytes from a .cln file */
        fp0 = fopen("tu58_4.cin","rb");
        printf("Rd %d\n",a=fread(data,1,(size_t)2048,fp0));
        fclose(fp0);
        /* Read the program from the .tsk file */
        printf("Rd %d\n",b=fread(&(data[2048]),1,(size_t)30720,fp)); /* rd prt 1 */
        printf("Rd %d\n",c=fread(&(data[32768]),1,(size_t)30720,fp));/* rd prt 2 */
        fclose(fp);
        data_ptr = 0L;
        data len = a + b + c;
       printf("BUFFER SIZE = %ld\n",data_len);
       /* Send a break to the TU58
       printf("Sending BREAKS to TU58\n");
       send break2();
       send break2();
       send_break2();
       */
       printf("Sending INITs to TU58\n");
       s putch2(0x04);
       s_putch2(0x04);
       /* wait for CONTINUE from TU58 */
       while (ch=s_getch2()) = 0x10
                printf("%d ",ch);
```

```
/* Command Packet to write Block 0 */
 cmd pkt.flag
                = 0x02;
 cmd_pkt.len
                = 0x0a;
 cmd pkt.opcode = 0x03;
 cmd_pkt.modifier = 0x00;
 cmd pkt.unit
               = 0x00:
 cmd_pkt.switches = 0x00;
 cmd_pkt.seq_lo = 0x00;
 cmd_pkt.seq_hi = 0x00;
 cmd pkt.cnt lo = 0x00:
 cmd pkt.cnt hi = 0x02;
 cmd pkt.blk lo = 0x00:
 cmd_pkt.blk hi = 0x00;
 send_command();
 printf("\nWriting BLOCK 0 to TU58\n");
 write_data(512L);
 get_command();
 printf("OPCODE
                     = %d\n",(int)cmd_pkt.opcode);
 printf("Success Code = %d\n",(int)cmd_pkt.modifier);
 printf("BYTE Count = %ld\n",256L*(long)(cmd_pkt.cnt_hi) + (long)(cmd_pkt.cnt_lo));
 printf("STATUS
                    = %d %d\n",(int)cmd_pkt.blk_lo,(int)cmd_pkt.blk hi);
cmd_pkt.flag
                = 0x02;
cmd pkt.len
                = 0x0a:
cmd pkt.opcode = 0x03:
cmd_pkt.modifier = 0x00;
cmd pkt.unit
               = 0x00:
cmd_pkt.switches = 0x00;
cmd_pkt.seq lo = 0x00;
cmd pkt.seq hi = 0x00;
cmd_pkt.cnt lo = 0x00;
cmd_pkt.cnt_hi = 0x04;
cmd pkt.blk lo = 0x06;
cmd_pkt.blk_hi = 0x00;
send_command();
printf("\nWriting BLOCK 6 to TU58\n");
write_data(1024L);
get command();
printf("Success Code = %d\n",(int)cmd_pkt.modifier);
printf("BYTE Count = %ld\n",256L*(long)(cmd_pkt.cnt_hi) + (long)(cmd_pkt.cnt_lo));
printf("STATUS
                   = %d %d\n",(int)cmd_pkt.blk_lo,(int)cmd_pkt.blk_hi);
/* send WRITE command */
data_len -= 1536L;
cnt_h = (UCHAR)(data_len/256L);
cnt_l = (UCHAR)(data_len - ((unsigned long)cnt_h * 256L));
cmd_pkt.flag
               = 0x02;
cmd pkt.len
               = 0x0a:
cmd_pkt.opcode = 0x03;
```

```
cmd_pkt.modifier = 0x00;
         cmd_pkt.unit
                         = 0x00;
         cmd pkt.switches = 0x00;
         cmd pkt.seq lo = 0x00;
         cmd_pkt.seq_hi = 0x00;
         cmd_pkt.cnt_lo = cnt_l;
         cmd_pkt.cnt_hi = cnt_h;
         cmd pkt.blk lo = 0x08;
         cmd_pkt.blk hi = 0x00;
         send command();
         printf("\nWriting BLOCK 8 to TU58\n");
         write_data(data_len);
         get_command();
         printf("Success Code = %d\n",(int)cmd_pkt.modifier);
         printf("BYTE Count = %ld\n",256L*(long)(cmd_pkt.cnt_hi) + (long)(cmd_pkt.cnt_lo));
         printf("STATUS
                             = %d %d\n",(int)cmd_pkt.blk_lo,(int)cmd_pkt.blk_hi);
         printf("\nTransmission to TU58 complete!\n");
}
get_command()
        cmd pkt.flag
                                  = s getch2();
        cmd_pkt.len
                                          = s_getch2();
        cmd pkt.opcode
                                  = s_getch2();
        cmd_pkt.modifier = s_getch2();
        cmd pkt.unit
                                  = s_getch2();
        cmd_pkt.switches= s_getch2();
        cmd pkt.seq lo
                                 = s getch2();
        cmd pkt.seq hi
                                 = s getch2();
        cmd pkt.cnt lo
                                 = s_getch2();
        cmd pkt.cnt hi
                                 = s getch2();
        cmd pkt.blk lo
                                 = s getch2();
        cmd_pkt.blk_hi
                                 = s_getch2();
        cmd_pkt.chk_lo
                                 = s getch2();
        cmd_pkt.chk hi
                                 = s_getch2();
}
send command()
        unsigned long
                         chk;
        UCHAR chk_i, chk h;
        chk = (unsigned long)(cmd_pkt.len)*256L + (unsigned long)cmd_pkt.flag;
        chk += (unsigned long)(cmd_pkt.modifier)*256L + (unsigned long)cmd_pkt.opcode;
        chk += (unsigned long)(cmd_pkt.switches)*256L + (unsigned long)cmd_pkt.unit;
        chk += (unsigned long)(cmd_pkt.seq_hi)*256L + (unsigned long)cmd_pkt.seq_lo;
        chk += (unsigned long)(cmd_pkt.cnt_hi)*256L + (unsigned long)cmd_pkt.cnt_lo;
        chk += (unsigned long)(cmd_pkt.blk_hi)*256L + (unsigned long)cmd_pkt.blk_lo;
        chk_h = (UCHAR)(chk/256L);
        chk_l = (UCHAR)(chk - ((unsigned long)chk_h * 256L));
```

```
s_putch2(cmd_pkt.flag);
        s_putch2(cmd_pkt.len);
        s_putch2(cmd pkt.opcode);
        s_putch2(cmd_pkt.modifier);
        s_putch2(cmd_pkt.unit);
        s putch2(cmd pkt.switches);
        s_putch2(cmd_pkt.seq_lo);
        s_putch2(cmd pkt.seq hi);
        s putch2(cmd pkt.cnt lo);
        s_putch2(cmd pkt.cnt hi);
        s_putch2(cmd_pkt.blk_lo);
        s_putch2(cmd_pkt.blk_hi);
        s_putch2(chk_l);
        s_putch2(chk_h);
write data(byte cnti)
        long
                 byte cnti;
        long
                 byte_cnt.blk_strt,blk_end,i;
        UCHAR chk _l,chk_h,cnt_h,cnt_l,c;
        long
                 lobyte, hibyte;
        unsigned long
                         chk;
        byte_cnt = byte cnti;
        while(byte cnt)
                /* wait for continue */
                while (c=s_getch2()) != 0x10
                         putchar(c);
                s putch2(1);
                s_putch2(128);
                chk = 128L*256L + 1L;
                blk_strt = data ptr;
                blk_end = blk strt + 128L;
                for(i=blk_strt; i<blk_end; i+=2L)
                         s_putch2(data[i]);
                         s_putch2(data[i+1]);
                         chk += (unsigned long)data[i]
                         + (unsigned long)(256L*(unsigned long)data[i+1]);
                         if(chk > 0xffffL)
                                 chk -= 0xffffL;
                }
                chk_h = (UCHAR)(chk/256L);
                chk_l = (UCHAR)(chk - ((unsigned long)chk_h * 256L)),
```

}

```
/* READTAPE.C --- Program to read an executive tape from the CYRO750 ROBOT */
/* Written by
                        Peter L. Romine 1990,91
**
                        University of Alabama, Huntsville
**
                        Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
*/
#include "cyro.h"
#pragma check stack (off)
static CYRO
                msg;
#define DATASIZ
                        60000
static UCHAR data[DATASIZ];
long
        data_ptr,data_len;
int
        pkt=0;
struct
        UCHAR flag;
        UCHAR len;
        UCHAR opcode:
        UCHAR modifier;
        UCHAR unit;
        UCHAR switches;
        UCHAR seq lo;
        UCHAR seq_hi;
        UCHAR cnt_lo;
       UCHAR cnt_hi;
       UCHARblk lo;
       UCHAR blk hi;
       UCHAR chk lo;
       UCHAR chk hi;
} cmd_pkt;
struct
       UCHAR flag;
       UCHAR len;
       UCHAR data[128];
       UCHAR chk_lo;
       UCHAR chk hi;
} data_pkt;
```

```
int main(int argc,char **argv)
                          blk strt,blk end;
         int
         FILE
                 *fp,*fp0;
                 byte_cnt.i;
         long
         UCHAR chk_l,chk_h,s;
                 lobyte, hibyte;
         long
                 chk,a=0,b=0,c=0;
         UCHAR cnt_l,cnt_h;
         connect_serial(COMM2,RESTORE_ON_EXIT);
        /* Send command string to read the entire tape contents */
        s_putch2(2);
        s_putch2(10);
        s_putch2(2);
        s putch2(0);
        s putch2(0);
        s_putch2(0);
        s_putch2(0);
        s_putch2(0);
        s_putch2(0);
        s_putch2(2);
        s_putch2(0);
        s_putch2(0);
        s_putch2(4);
        s_putch2(12);
        while(1)
                 printf("%d ",s_getch2());
        exit(1);
}
```

```
/* RESEQ.C --- Program to resequence a NC program for the CYRO750 ROBOT */
/* Written by
                          Peter L. Romine 1990,91
                          University of Alabama, Huntsville
**
                          Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
*/
#include <cyro.h>
static char str1[100],str2[100];
main(argc,argv)
        int
                 argc;
                 **argv;
        char
        FILE
                  *fpin,*fpout;
        char
                 str[80],fname[12],numstr[7];
        int
                          i,j,num,len;
        if (argc > 2)
                 printf("\nUSAGE: reseqp file.nc\n");
                 exit(1);
        if (argc = 2)
                 strcpy(fname,argv[1]);
        else
        {
                 printf("\nWHAT PROGRAM NAME ? ");
                 scanf("%s",fname);
                 fflush(stdin);
        }
        if(!(fpin=fopen(fname, "r")))
        {
                 perror(fname);
                 exit(1);
        }
        strcpy(str1,"copy ");
        strcat(str1,fname);
        strcat(str1," ");
        strcat(strl,fname);
        strl[strlen(strl)-3] = 0;
        strcat(str1, ".BAK");
        system(str1);
        if(!(fpout=fopen("RESEQ$$$.TMP","w")))
                perror("TMPFILE");
                exit(1);
        }
       num = 10;
```

```
while(fgets(str1,90,fpin))
                   sprintf(str,"%d",num);
                   if( num < 100 )
                             strcpy(numstr, "N00");
                   else if( num < 1000 )
                             strcpy(numstr, "N0");
                   else
                             strcpy(numstr,"N");
                   strcat(numstr,str);
                   strcpy(str2,numstr);
                   len = strlen(strl);
                   i = 0;
                   while (i \le len)
                            switch( toupper(str1[i]) )
                            case '\r':
                            case '\n':
                            case ';':
                            case 'F':
                            case 'G':
                            case 'L':
                            case 'M':
                            case 'W':
                            case 'V':
//
                            case 'K':
                                               strcat(str2,&str1[i]);
                                               i = len + 1;
                                               break;
                            default:
                                     i++;
                                     break;
                            }
                   }
                  fputs(str2,fpout);
                  num += 10;
         }
         fclose(fpin);
         fclose(fpout);
        strcpy(str1,"copy RESEQ$$$.TMP ");
         strcat(strl,fname);
         system(str1);
```

APPENDIX B

New PC Menu Listing

```
@ECHO OFF
REM CYROMENU.BAT -- DOS batch file to create user menu.
REM Written by
                      Peter L. Romine 1990.91
REM
                      University of Alabama, Huntsville
REM
                      Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
REM
FMARK MENU > NUL
CALL LOADHLP
:TOP
sa bright white on blue
cls
ECho
ECho
ECho
                      CYRO-PC MENU
ECho
ECho
                 A Directory of programs on PC disk
ECho
                 B Directory of programs on CYRO
ECho
                 C Reconnect PC to CYRO
ECho
                 D List a NC program on the PC
ECho
                 E Save a program FROM CYRO TO PC
ECho
                F Load a program TO CYRO FROM PC
ECho
                 G RUN program loaded on the CYRO
ECho
                H HALT a program running on CYRO
ECho
                I Edit program on PC using MS WORD
ECho
                J Edit program on PC using Q-EDIT
ECho
                K Send program listing to printer
ECho
                L Resequence program on PC
ECho
ECho
ECho
                  DEFAULT DIRECTORY (\CYRO)
ECho
ECho
                  Enter a letter from A to L
ECho
                   (or type Esc to quit)
ECho
START
tick Enter a letter from A to L
echo.
GETLETR
IF ERRORLEVEL 27 GOTO END
IF ERRORLEVEL 13 GOTO START
IF ERRORLEVEL 12 GOTO LABELL
IF ERRORLEVEL 11 GOTO LABELK
IF ERRORLEVEL 10 GOTO LABELJ
IF ERRORLEVEL 9 GOTO LABELI
IF ERRORLEVEL 8 GOTO LABELH
IF ERRORLEVEL 7 GOTO LABELG
IF ERRORLEVEL 6 GOTO LABELF
IF ERRORLEVEL 5 GOTO LABELE
IF ERRORLEVEL 4 GOTO LABELD
IF ERRORLEVEL 3 GOTO LABELC
IF ERRORLEVEL 2 GOTO LABELB
:LABELA
dir/p * nc
```

```
ticker
GOTO TOP
 LABELB
dirp
ticker
GOTO TOP
:LABELC
init
ticker
GOTO TOP
LABELD
listp
ticker
GOTO TOP
LABELE
savep m
ticker
GOTO TOP
LABELF
loadp m
ticker
GOTO TOP
LABELG
гипр т
ticker
GOTO TOP
:LABELH
haltp m
ticker
GOTO TOP
:LABELI
echo Please Wait while WORD is loaded ...
word
GOTO TOP
LABELJ
GOTO TOP
:LABELK
printp
GOTO TOP
LABELL
reseqp
GOTO TOP
:END
```

RELEASE MENU > NUL

APPENDIX C HEURIKON Software Listings

```
/* SENCOM.C module - This module acts as the SENsor CONtroller interface*/
/* for the T3V system. Throughout this module there are IFDEF compile */
/* switches checking for the switch SEPSC. If this switch is set it
/* indicates the presence of a seperate sensor controller board as in /* Rocketdyne configuration. If this switch is not set it indicates no
/\star seperate sensor controller board, as in the MSFC configuration.
/* The routines included are:
/* se_init - initializes the sensor controller and/or communications
/* se_delta - sends deltas to the the sensor controller or robot
/* se_getsystem - gets all system paramaters from the sensor controller*/
/* se_settime - sets the time (if time kept in SENCON module)
/* se_post - posts a message to the sensor controller
#include "/usr/system/codes.h"
#include "/usr/system/shared.h"
#include "util.h"
#include "system.h"
#include "global.h"
extern STATE state; /* current system states
extern SYSTEM system; /* The current system parameters
/*******************************
/\star SE_INIT - initializes the sensor controller system. If a seperate
/* board is present it initializes communications with it. If no
/* seperate board it starts up the clock and initializes the on board
/* sensor controller system.
se_init (se_qid)
int se_qid;
                       /* Queue ID for messages from sensor controller */
#ifdef SEPSC
                      /* Initialize communication if seperate board
vt_msg ("Initializing Intercard Comm routines...\n", state.debuql);
 initcom (se qid);
#else
                       /* Initialize communication if same board */
/* Init for MSFC */
                      /* Initialize the serial console port */
init_serial();
                      /* Wait for the CYRO init msg */
init_cyro();
#endif
/* SE_DELTA - sends a cross seam delta to the robot. Info is sent only */
/* if the control switch is set and the sensor controller data read
/* switch is set. Two parameters are sent; delta and conf. Delta is
/* the cross seam error passed as a velocity in units of .001"/sec.
/* Conf is the calculated confidence in the delta (0 - 100).
se_delta (delta, conf)
int delta;
                  /* The cross seam error, given as a velocity
                   /* The confidence in the delta
int conf;
 /* Send info only if in control and Sensor Controller data is readable */
if (state.control && state.scread)
#ifdef SEPSC
                      /* if we have a sensor controller board...
   T3V FDBCK->delta = delta;
    T3V FDBCK->confidence = conf;
   se_post (T3VDELTA);
                      /* if we don't have a seperate board...
#else
/* For MSFC, send an override to the CYRO */
   se_post(delta);
#endif
]
```

```
/* SE_GETSYSTEM - gets all system data from the sensor controller and */
 /* stores it into the struct SYSTEM. All data is moved at once to
 /* maintain consistancy and to (in one place) be able to shut off reads */
 /* to the sensor controller. Data is only read if the sensor controller*/
 /* read switch is set.
 se getsystem ()
 #ifdef SEPSC
                            /* If seperate board...
  if (state.scread)
            /* OK to read from Sensor controller
     system.weldstate = ACTUAL->weldstate;
     system.pulsing = PROGRMED->pulseonoff;
                      = PROGRMED->travel;
     system.speed
    system.speed
system.peakcurr
system.backcurr
system.hours
system.minutes
system.secs
= rnconumb=""" title"
ACTUAL->p_cur;
= ACTUAL->b_cur;
= TIME->hours;
= TIME->mins;
= TIME->secs;
 else
 {
                    /* not OK to read, set values to default */
    system.weldstate = WELDOFF;
    system.pulsing = FALSE;
system.speed = 0;
    system.peakcurr = 0;
    system.backcurr = 0;
    system.hours
                      = 0;
    system.minutes
    system.secs = 0;
#else
                    /* If no seperate board */
/* For MSFC CYRO */
 if (!cyro_locked)
{      /* OK to read from CYRO structure */
    system.weldstate = cyro.weldstate;
    system.pulsing = cyro.pulseonoff;
                      = cyro.travel;
    system.speed
    system.peakcurr = cyro.p_cur;
system.backcurr = cyro.b_cur;
    system.hours
                      = cyro.hours;
    system.minutes = cyro.mins;
system.secs = cyro.secs;
 else
                   /* not OK to read, set values to default */
    system.weldstate = WELDOFF;
    system.pulsing = FALSE;
system.speed = 0;
    system.peakcurr = 0;
    system.backcurr = 0;
                     - 0;
    system.hours
    system.minutes = 0;
    system.secs
                     = 0;
#endif
             ***********************
/* SE_POST - posts a message to the sensor controller. If the sensor
/* controller is a seperate board it sends the message via the intercard*/
/* communication system. The message is sent only if the sensor
/* controller read switch is set.
se_post (msg)
int msg;
                           /* The message to post
                           /* If seperate board */
/* Send only if SC Read switch set.*/
#ifdef SEPSC
 if (state.scread)
   post_to_sc (msg);
                           /* If no seperate board */
/* For MSFC, send override msg to CYRO */
   cyro_ovride(msg);
#endif
```